FEB 1952 01-4mm

COUNTRY China

DATE OF

INFO.

PLACE

ACQUIRED

RETURN TO CIA

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION 25X1 INFORMATION REPORT REPORT NO. CD NO. DATE DISTR. 29 August 1952 SUBJECT Chinese Communist Awards to Soviet NO. OF PAGES 2 Railway Technicians NO. OF ENCLS. 25X1 SUPPLEMENT TO 25X1 REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSI OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVE-LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON ROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

SOURCE

- The Ministry of hailways held a meeting on 14 July 1952 to celebrate the opening of the Chrangtz-Changking Railway and to present awards to Soviet experts who participated in the construction of the railway. The ceremony was opened with an address by ToENG Tailyuan, Minister of Railways, who stressed that the railway could never have been completed without the superb contribution of Soviet experts and the liberal application of advanced techniques developed by the USSR. T'ENG emmerated their contributions and awarded certificates to:
 - a. Cha-kwaz-ba-yeb-ft (2809/1491/6671/5102/1133), a road-bed expert, who recommonded the "method of filling and tampering earth by layers" (for to ong tion to ta hang fa 0433/1461/1050/0960/2092/1137/3127) which made the road-bed solid and familitated the rapid laying of rails. This made it possible to complete the rail construction ahead of schedule.
 - b. Hsi-lin (6007/2651), a bridge expert, who suggested the use of local stone to build traditional Chinese stone arch bridges; this saved large quartities of steel and cement. He also recommended the construction of an "anti-inumdation layers in tunnels to insure the movement of trains during periods of heavy reinfells.
 - e. Chi-ho-no-fu (0679/6378/6179/1133), a bridge expert, who suggested the method of "building bridge framework by pulling" (to pa chia chiao fa) (2151/2665/ 2890/3127), i.e. by using cables and pulleys to pull bridge frames into position. This made bridge building easier, safer and more rapid. By using this method, the hig bridge over the T'o River was completed two months ahead of schedule.

CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL

STATE #	x	NAVY #	4	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION					,	
ARMY #	¥	AIR #	x	FBI							١.

CONFIDENTIAL

-2-

- 25X1
- d. Ma-ch[†]ia-no-fu (7456/0595/6179/1133), a steel-rolling expert, who personally participated in the 101 Steel Works at Chungking. He introduced new Soviet rail designs which made possible the reduction of steel rails from 42 to 38 kilograms per meter. This not only economized on the use of steel but also made traffic safer and faster.
- e. Cha-te-lo-jih-no (2089/1779/5012/2480/6179), a transportation expert, Mate-lieh-chin (7456/1779/0441/6855), an engine expert, and Cha-te-la-fu-chin (3257/1779/2139/1133/6855), an engineering expert. These three introduced advance Soviet experience in transportation, engines, and engineering, which made possible the proper organization of traffic before the railway was actually opened.